

WHICH IS BEST? NORTH, EAST SOUTH OR WEST? – OUR WORLD - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – SPRING TERM - CYCLE 1

Our world is an in-depth study of an area in the East, West, North & South of our world. Comparing and contrasting each place with our own part of the world.



City, town or village:
Children will learn these terms and use them when referring to places in the various areas they are studying. They will compare cities in the UK and elsewhere. Look at what cities have in comparison to towns and villages and think about which one they live in.

VOCABULARY

Continent -	Area made up of numerous countries located near each other.
Oceans -	5 huge expanses of water that fill the area between continents.
North, South, East and West -	Directions that tell us where places are.
Climate -	The weather in a general area.
Temperature -	How hot or cold it is
Seasons -	The 4 parts of the year marked by weather patterns and hours of sunlight
Landmarks -	An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance.
Human features -	Things that are built by humans – roads, statues, bridges etc.

Physical features -	A natural thing such as a mountain, desert, lake etc.
Culture -	The way of life for groups of people. Made up of food, language, clothing, tools, music, arts, customs, beliefs, and religion
Compass -	A tool that shows you directions.
Habitat -	Where a living thing lives.
City -	A large town with a high population
Town -	A built-up area larger than a village
Village -	A group of buildings set in a rural area.



Key physical features will include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather



Key human features will include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop





The Arctic: The North Children will learn about the area inside the Arctic circle which spans over three continents – North America, Asia and Europe. They will investigate living things in this area such as polar bears, narwhals, reindeer etc.

Children will discover why the weather and climate is so extreme – position of the earth and learn about Inuit people who live there and how they survive. They will compare the position of the Arctic to that of Britain by looking at a variety of maps that show the area in different orientations. They will also investigate extremes and phenomena of the Arctic looking at times of year when they receive 24 hours daylight or 24 hours darkness and how this might effect how they live and learn about the Northern lights.



Children will explore the island of Madagascar – the world's 4th largest island. They will compare its size to Britain. They will learn about its diverse wildlife and plants and how they contrast to Britain due to climate and weather.

Children will discover that Madagascar is one of the world's most untouched islands as it wasn't discovered until 500AD (use timeline).



China: The East Children will learn about the country of China and its location in the world. They will discover the vastness of the country and its size in comparison to Britain.

Children will explore the culture of China to include Chinese new year, foods, landmarks and diversity in human features. They will also explore the unique animals resident in China only. They will compare China's religions and festivals to that of Britain's. They will discover the diversity in climate and seasons and compare this to Britain.



United states of America: Children will learn about the variety of biomes (areas created due to climate) within the country of America.

Children will explore the Rocky mountains, Grand Canyon, Mohave desert and the Everglades. They will learn about the variety of living things within these particular habitats. Children will compare and contrast the various habitats with those in Britain and discover how similar and how different weather and climate can be. Children will investigate Native Americans and their culture as America's original inhabitants. They may discover the link between USA and Britain in the form of explorers and settlers.

Compare and contrast -

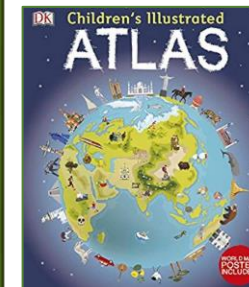
In each place, children will explore examples of the vocabulary overleaf and compare it to similar features they know of in the UK. Using local examples where possible.

Philosophy Questions:

Who does the world belong to?
What is beauty?

Possible enquiry questions:

Why is the weather so different from one place to the next?
Why does that grow there and not here?
Why do these animals live in that place and not in this one?
Why is that city different to this one?
Why do they wear those clothes and eat that food?
How is that place like our country and how is it different?



Atlases, globes and maps: Children will use a range to identify the UK and other places studied to include the 7 continents and 5 oceans and to include aerial photographs. They will use words such as left, right, near and far, north, south, east and west.